

# The Library Place

Issue Number 10  
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*The University College of the Cariboo*

## *From the Director*



### CAROLIN UPDATE

The Library catalogue is now accessible using **Carolin** (Cariboo Online Library Information Network.) Remote users can dial-in via the Web (from home, across campus, regional centres other than Williams Lake) by using this address:

**[galahad.cariboo.bc.ca](http://galahad.cariboo.bc.ca)**

When the library home-page is ready, users will be able to access **Carolin** from the UCC homepage and the library link.

**Carolin** search results can be downloaded to disk (bring your own to the library), or emailed to an account.

Users can review their own library accounts and place holds on items that are checked out by clicking on the User Services icon. Access is controlled by a password/PIN number. The **Carolin** system generates an initial PIN number for all users. Please ask at the Circulation Desk for your PIN number. Once you sign onto User Services, you can change your PIN number.

Access to remote electronic databases and to other university library catalogues is still through the Libcat system. We are working with programmers to enable a gateway from Carolin to our other online databases.

Regrettably, the promised AV booking module is not yet functional. We are hoping that the SIRSI Corporation has this ready this summer.

Class orientations are available. Instructors please contact Peter Peller 828-5304.

**Drop-in orientation sessions for all users are scheduled for February, Tuesday through Friday:**

**February 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>**

**2:00pm**

***Meet at the Library Information Desk***

Thank you for your patience as we work to implement the **Carolin** system.

*Nancy Levesque*

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## THE SERIALS CRISIS

*(Continued from Issue Number 10  
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During the 1990's, journal prices continued to rise. Inflation, a weak Canadian dollar, increases in the cost of newsprint and postage and the merger of some large commercial publishers (interested in large profits) brought about large price increases. Science and medical journals had some of the most prominent increases, but the following random sample of journals in different disciplines in the UCC Library shows that no area is immune to price increases.

	1994	1995	1996	1997
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Children's Literature in Education 68% increase in 4 years	110	130	160	185
Journal of Business Finance & Accounting 51.7% increase in 4 years	286	321	417	434
Journal of Homosexuality 48.6% increase in 4 years	481	492	585	715
Journal of the American Chemical Society 42.9% increase in 4 years	1234	1465	1693	1764

*(all prices quoted in US Dollars)*

As the examples show, the serials crisis is a reality. Our journals vendor, Blackwell's Periodicals, predicts for 1998 that a Canadian academic library (allowing for currency and journal mix) can expect about an 11% overall increase. This does not take into account possible currency fluctuations. As our journals budget has been stagnant and prices have gone up, the UCC Library has been forced to transfer funds from the degree grant to pay the difference. Over \$60,000 will be transferred for the 1998 publication year. This in turn, impacts on the acquisitions of books, videos and other materials.

While libraries are looking at ways to solve this dilemma, there is no quick fix. Next time we will

look at some of the things that the UCC Library and other libraries are undertaking and suggesting to solve the serials crisis.

*Jim Dupuis*

### Did You Know?

*(questions from UCC Library users)*

Queen Elizabeth II has often been described as the world's richest woman and the biggest landowner in the UK. Her net worth and annual income, however, are some of Britain's best-guarded secrets.

Her wealth has been estimated as high as 13 billion dollars and as low as a 100 million dollars. Many of the monarchy's assets are in fact, state property: Windsor Castle, the Crown Jewels, the royal art collection, etc. The queen's personal assets include her estates at Sandringham in Norfolk and Balmoral Castle in Scotland, a private investment portfolio, and her stables of race horses. Palace officials have reported that the Queen's investments amount to about 100 million dollars and that they generate an annual income 10 million dollars. Phillip Hall, author of a book called "Royal Fortune" disagrees and estimates the Queen's portfolio of stocks and shares at closer to 800 million dollars.

The Civil List annually provides the monarchy with 15.4 million dollars of government funds to meet the expenses of carrying out their official duties. In addition, there is a grant-in-aid voted annually by Parliament to pay for the upkeep of the occupied royal palaces and funds from the Privy Purse pay for official expenses incurred by the Queen as head of state and for some of the Queen's private expenditures. The revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster are the principal source of income for the Privy Purse. Most of the Queen's personal income, however, derives from her investments.

*(From: Whitaker's Almanack 1995; Financial Post Feb. 12, 1993, p.6 MacLean's Dec. 7, 1992 p.20-21)*

*Peter Peller*